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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/707,184	11/25/2003		Peter T. Kazlas	Н-360	1183
26245	7590	09/16/2005		EXAMINER	
DAVID J COLE				NGUYEN, KHIEM D	
E INK CORI 733 CONCO		N	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138-1002				2823	<u>-</u>

DATE MAILED: 09/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/707,184	KAZLAS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Khiem D. Nguyen	2823				
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply with, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply ation. ry period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS by statute, cause the application to become ABAN	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	•					
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of 2a) This action is FINAL. 3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice of the state of	☐ This action is non-final. allowance except for formal matters					
·	ander Ex parte quayre, 1900 O.B. 1	1, 400 0.0. 210.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ∠ Claim(s) 1-15 and 24-26 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ∠ Claim(s) 1-15 and 24-26 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	vithdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Example 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 25 November 20 Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	$\frac{203}{100}$ is/are: a) \square accepted or b) \square of the drawing(s) be held in abeyance correction is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)	_					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/06/05</u>. 	948) Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) fail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-15 and 24-26 in the reply filed on July 06th, 2005 is acknowledged.

Information Disclosure Statement

The Information Disclosure Statement filed on 07/06/05 has been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

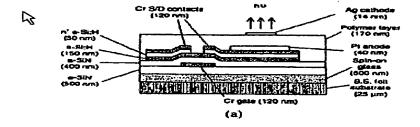
The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-2, 5-15 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ma et al. (IEEE "Thin film transistors for foldable displays").

In re claim 1, <u>Ma</u> discloses a backplane for use in an electro-optic display, the backplane comprising a patterned metal foil (S.S. foil substrate) having a plurality of apertures extending therethrough (FIG. 2(a)),



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coated on at least one side with an insulating polymeric material (**Spin-on glass**, MDP) and having a plurality of thin film electronic devices provided on the insulating polymeric material (pages 20.6.1-20.6.2).

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In re claim 2, <u>Ma</u> discloses that the apertures are arranged on a rectangular grid (FIG. 2(a)).

In re claim 5, <u>Ma</u> discloses that the patterned metal foil is coated on both sides with an insulating polymeric material (FIG. 2(a)).

In re claim 6, <u>Ma</u> discloses that the patterned metal foil is coated on both sides with the same insulating polymeric material (pages 20.6.2 and FIG. 2(a)).

In re claim 7, <u>Ma</u> discloses that the patterned metal foil is coated on its two sides with different insulating polymeric materials (page 20.6.2 and FIG. 2(a)).

In re claim 8, <u>Ma</u> discloses that each of the thin film electronic devices lies entirely within the area of one aperture in the metal foil (FIG. 2(a)).

In re claim 9, <u>Ma</u> discloses that each of the thin film electronic devices extends across a plurality of apertures in the metal foil (FIG. 2(a)).

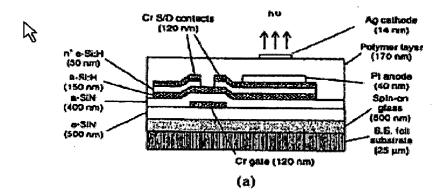
In re claim 10, <u>Ma</u> discloses an electro-optic display comprising a backplane according to claim 1 (FIG. 2(a)).

In re claim 11, <u>Ma</u> discloses an electro-optic display according to claim 10 comprising an encapsulated electrophoretic electro-optic medium (FIG. 2(a)).

In re claim 12, <u>Ma</u> discloses a backplane for use in an electro-optic display, the backplane comprising a metal foil (S.S. foil substrate) coated on at least one side with an insulating polymeric material (Spin-on glass, MDP) and having a plurality of thin film

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electronic devices provided on the insulating polymeric material, the backplane further comprising at least one conductive via extending through the polymeric material and electrically connecting at least one of the thin film electronic devices to the metal foil (pages 20.6.2 and FIG. 2(a)).



In re claim 13, <u>Ma</u> discloses that the metal foil serves as at least one of an antenna, an inductor loop, a power plane, a capacitor, a capacitor contact, a pixel electrode, and electromagnetic induction shielding (page 20.6.2).

In re claim 14, <u>Ma</u> discloses that an electro-optic display comprising a backplane according to claim 12 (page 20.6.1 and FIG. 1).

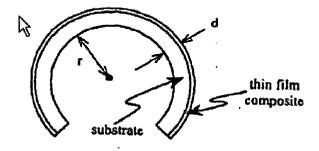
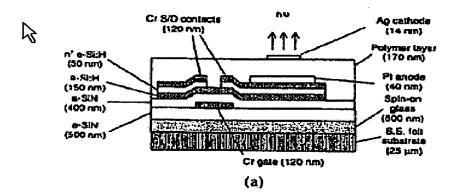


Figure 1. Schematic of a display backplane of thickness d bent around a radius of curvature r.

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In re claim 15, <u>Ma</u> discloses an electro-optic display according to claim 14 in the form a smart card having an electro-optic display thereon, and wherein the metal foil serves to communication between the card and a card reading apparatus (page 20.6.1).

In re claim 24, <u>Ma</u> discloses an electro-optic display having a metal substrate (S.S. foil substrate), the display having a central portion comprising an electro-optic material and means for writing an image on the electro-optic material, and a peripheral portion extending around at least part of the periphery of the central portion, the peripheral portion having a plurality of apertures extending through the metal substrate, by means of which apertures the electro-optic display may be stitched to a flexible medium (pages 20.6.1-20.6.2 and FIGS. 1 and 2(a)).



In re claim 25, <u>Ma</u> discloses an electro-optic display according to claim 24 wherein the peripheral portion of such a display is free from the electro-optic material (page 20.6.2).

In re claim 26, <u>Ma</u> discloses an electro-optic display according to claim 24 wherein the peripheral portion extends completely around the central portion so that the

entire periphery of the electro-optic display can be stitched to the flexible medium (page 20.6.1 and FIGS. 1 and 2(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ma et al. (IEEE "Thin film transistors for foldable displays").

In re claims 3 and 4, <u>Ma</u> does not explicitly disclose that the apertures occupy at least about 30 percent of the area of the patterned metal foil or that the apertures occupy at least about 60 percent of the area of the patterned metal foil.

However, there is no evidence indicating the percentage range that the apertures occupy the area of the patterned metal foil is critical and it has been held that it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable percentage range of a result-effective variable within given prior art conditions by routine experimentation. See MPEP § 2144.05.

Note that the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed dimensions of any unexpected results arising there from. Where patentability is aid to be based upon particular chosen dimensions or upon another variable recited in a claim, the Applicant must show that the chosen dimensions are critical. <u>In re Woodruff</u>, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khiem D. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1865. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30 AM - 5:30 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew S. Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

K.N. September 13th, 2005

W. DAVID COLEMAN PRIMARY EXAMINED